Specific Features of Occurence and Progress of Intrusions of Traps in the South-East Part of Siberian Plateau

viously unconnected with zones of disjunctive disturbances, are found in the south-western part of the Vilyuy depression. These intrusions can be explained by the peculiar structure of ancient paleozoic formations sinking in a north-eastern direction under the Mesozoic layers of the Vilyuy depression. The author indicates a definite connection between the age of the trappean intrusion and sedimentary and sedimentary-volcanic rocks of each part on the one hand, and the history of their formation on the other. The north-east extremity of the Baykal folded region and the north slope of Aldar antecline formed mainly by ancient Proterozoic and Archeian strata, contain ancient (Caledonian ?) trappes, while the other regions, composed mainly of Upper Paleozoic and Mesozoic rocks, contain Permian-Triassic (partly Lower Jurassic) intrusions. The development of dyke bodies, associated with zones of stretched fractures, indicates the coincidence of maximal volcanic activity during the period of the formation of fractures, and this occured during the positive movement of the earth. The absence of ancient trappean intrusions in regions formed by "younger" rocks (Angara Lena depression,

Specific Features of Occurence and Progress of Intrusions of Traps in the South-East Part of Siberian Plateau

Vilyuy syneclise), could be explained by the fact that those parts were the zone of negative movements of the earth. Areas where there was a junction of Tunguska syneclise with the Angara Lena depression, and the Berezovka depression with the Aldan anteclise, were subjected to repeated occurence of trappean volcanic action, because of intensified extending efforts. Moreover, the occurence of trappean intrusions in the zones of elevation indicates that these zones were capable of penetration by volcanic magma [Ref 7,9,16]. Radial flexural movements are generally accompanied by deep ruptures of extension along which a series of dykes occured, which in their turn served as feeding channels for the formation of blanket-like intrusions. The zones of conjunction also served as ways of penetration for post-magmatic solutions, and often created large mineral deposits, e.g. iron ore deposits along the line of junction of the Aldan anteclise, the Berezovka depression, and others. The study of the dyke bodies of traps in the south-eastern part of the Siberian plateau, showed that the guiding factors of process

Specific Features of Occurence and Progress of Intrusions of Traps in the South-East Part of Siberian Plateau

of trappean intrusion are the activity of the trappean magma and the geologic structure of different parts of the plateau. The dyke bodies either filled the fractures (ruptures) without displacing any of enclosing rocks or acted on them thermically, a sign of active force of the intruding magma (the Vilyuy syneclise, the Angara-Lena depression and the Berezov depression). The author further studies various occurences of the trappean intrusions and their chemical composition. He also lists the following geologists who worked in this region: Yu.K. Dzevanovskiy, N.S. Shatskiy, N.S. Zaytsev, P. Ye. Ofyman, A.V. Peyve, A.A. Polkanov, A.N. Zavaritskiy, A. P. Lebedev, F.Yu. Levinson-Lessing, K.O. Kratts, M.G. Ravich, L.A. Chayka, F.G. Gurari and R.F. Gugol'.
There are 2 maps, 2 tables, 3 photos, 5 diagrams and 17 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 13,1957.

Card 5/6

SOV-11-58-8-4/14

Specific Features of Occurence and Progress of Intrusions of Traps in the South-East Part of Siberian Plateau

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorzhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the AS USSR, Moscow)

1. Geology--USSR 2. Geophysics--USSR 3. Geological time --Determination

Card 6/6

GON'SHAKOVA, V.I.

Relationship of magnetitic mineralization with tectonic structures and magmatism in the southeastern part of the Siberian Platform. Trudy IGEM no.29:109-124 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Siberian Platform--Magnetite)

GON'SHAKOVA, V. I., Doc Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Trapp magmatism and the magnetitite mineralization of the southeastern portion of the Siberian Platform". Moscow, 1960. 30 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochem), (KL, No 10, 1960, 127)

GON'SHAKOVA, V. I.

Petrochemical criteria of the association of endogenous magnetite ore formation in the Siberian Platform with products resulting from the differentiation of trap magma. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.12:80-91 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petorgraphii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Siberian Platform--Magnetite) (Magma)

GON'SHAKOVA, V.I.

Traps of the earliest (prior to the upper Permian) and latest (subsequent to the lower Jurassic) phases of the intrusive volcanism in the Siberian Platform. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil. AN SSSR no.16:93-108 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Siberian Platform--Volcanoes)

GON'SHAKOVA, V.I.; LEBEDEV, A.P., otv.red.; DASHEVSKIY, V.V., red.izd-va; MIRAKOVA, L.V., red.izd-va; YEROFEYEVA, I.M., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Trappean formations in connection with igneous activity and magnetite mineralization] Trappovyi magmatizm i magnetitovoe orudenenie iugo-vostochnoi chasti Sibirskoy platfory. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961, 293 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rydnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.61). (MIRA 14:12)

(Siberian Platform--Rocks, Igenous)
(Siberian Platform--Magnetite)

GON'SHAKOVA, V.I.

Periodic exhibitions of igneous rocks at the Petrographic Museum of the Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrology, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 28 no.8:116-119 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 9433-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP5025074 SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/65/000/009/0001/0012

AUTHORS: Trunin, R. F.; Gon'shakova, V. I.; Simakov, G. V.; Galdin, N. Ye. 41
44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55 B

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of rocks under the action of the high pressures and temperatures of shock compression

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 9, 1965, 1-12

TOPIC TAGS: geophysical research, geophysics, earth science, earth crust, seismology, PETROLOGY
12,44,55

ABSTRACT: A discussion of the results obtained in an experimental study of the shock compressibility of alkaline and ultra-alkaline rocks under various pressures is presented. The theoretical sequence of transitions in the structure of the earth's mantle (see A. E. Ringwood. Mineralogical Constitution of the Deep Mantle, J. Geoph. Res., 67, No. 10, 1962) is discussed in some detail. Eleven alkaline and ultra-alkaline rocks (mineral groups of magnesium, plagioclase, titano-magnetite, chromite, biotite, and serpentine) were used as test specimens.

UDC: 550.311;539.89

Card 1/3

L 9433-66

ACC NR: AP5025074 O

A table showing the mineral content and density of the rock specimens is included. The method of determining the dynamic compressibility of the substances is based upon the measurement of the kinematic parameters of shock waves: the velocity of propagation of the wave D and the mass velocity of motion of the substance beyond the front U. These quantities are related to pressure according to

$$P = \rho_0 DU$$

and to the degree of compression according to

$$\sigma = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} = \frac{D}{D-U},$$

where ρ_0 is the initial density and ρ is the density beyond the shock front. The experimental technique of measuring the dynamic compressibility follows the method of reflection (L. V. Al'tshuler, K. K. Krupnikov, and M. I. Vrazhnik. Dinamicheskaya szhimayemost' metallov pri davleniyakh ot 400 000 do 4 000 000 atmosfer. Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz., 34, vyp. 4, 1958). The experimental results are tabulated, and graphs showing the variation of D vs U are presented. The results were studied in order to compare groupings of the experimental data in an effort to match the P - ρ curve characteristic of the earth." The authors

Card 2/3

L 9433-66
ACC NR: AP5025074

conclude with some deductions of the consistency and uniformity of the B and D layers of the earth's mantle. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables, and 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 09Mar65/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 019

jw
Card 3/3

GON'SHAKOVA, V.I.

Exhibition of volcanogenic rocks from the Soviet Union and foreign countries in the Petrographic Museum of the Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrology, Miheralogy, and Geochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.6:142-144 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; GON'SHAKOVA, V.I.; KORZUN, V.P.

Abosolute age of some Upper Devonian alkali effusives in the southern part of the Russian Platform and the Northern Caucasus. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.8:3-8 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AR6035282 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/009/0009/0010

AUTHOR: Gonska, S. L.

TITLE: Equatorial orbits of artificial Earth satellites found by the Lyapunov-Duboshin method

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 9.51.90

REF SOURCE: Soobshch. Gos. astron. in-ta. im. P. K. Shternberga, no. 138, 1965, 32-53

TOPIC TAGS: equatorial orbit, artificial earth satellite, differential equation, Saturn planet

ABSTRACT: Periodic orders are formed, adequate for differential equations of satellite motion in cylindrical coordinates under the condition that the Earth possesses the axial symmetry. The periodic orbits lying in the Equator plane as well as orbits only slightly inclined to this plane are investigated. The problem consists of finding periodic solutions close to the stable solutions proposed by G. N. Duboshin in his work on "Periodic motions in the system of Saturn moons" ["Tr. Gos. astron. in-ta im. P. K. Shternberga," 15, kn. 1]. Plane and space

Card 1/2 UDC: 521.4

ACC NR: AR6035282

cases are analyzed separately. In both cases, the cylindrical coordinates of the satellite are described as periodic orders, the coefficients of which are the functions of maximum withdrawal of the moons from the plane of the Earth's Equator. Ye. Polyakhova. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 2/2

GONSKI, L.

MEUSZYNSKI, Stanislaw; GONSKI, Leopold

Salmonella dublin as a possible pathogenic agent in cerebrospinal meningitis in a child. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no.2:127-129 1958.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej i Wojewodzkiego Zakladu Higieny Weterynaryjej W Slupsku oraz z Osrodka Salmonella Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdyni.

(MENINGITIS, in infant & child,
Salmonella dublin as possible pathogen, (Pol))
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, in infant & child,
dublin as possible pathogen in meningitis (Pol))

GONSKIY, G. V. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Eccentric Limiter of ~~kmax~~ Tractive Force (in relation to Cranes ~~with a~~ of Fixed Weight-Lifting Capacity)." Khar'kov, 1957. 15 pp ~~2t~~ with diagrams, 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst im V. I. Lenin), 100 copies (KL, 26-57, 108)

GONSKIY, Georgiy Viktorovich; BLYUMIN, Arkadiy Il'ich; KISELEVA, N.P., inzh., ved. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Eccentric load limiting device. High-speed d.c. electromagnet]Ekstsentrikovyi ogranichitel' gruzopod"emnosti. Bystrodeistvuiushchi elektromagnit postoiannogo toka. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1957. 11 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 28. No.T-57-16-6) (MIRA 16:3)
(Cranes, Derricks, etc.) (Electromagnets)

AUTHOR: Gonskiy, G.V., Engineer, Kharkov Tractor Works.

TITLE: Load-limiting devices for pouring cranes. (Ogranichiteli gruzopodemnosti razlivochnykh kranov.)

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist)
1957, No. 2, pp. 29 - 30, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: From 1954, eccentric load-limiting devices have found increasingly wide use in the Kharkov tractor works foundry cranes. The device gives a sonic or visual indication when the weight on the crane hook has reached some value bearing a given ratio to the safe load and prevents lifting when some higher load has been reached (generally Q + 10%). These devices have worked entirely satisfactorily for two years.

There are two figures.

GONSKIY, G.V., inzhener

Load lift limiter for the BKSM-5-5 tower crane. Stroi.i dor.mashinostr. 2 no.3:34-35 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Cranes, Derricks, etc.)

GONSKIY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the rate of wear of load-capacity limiters. Stroi. i dor.mashinostr. 4 no.6:9-11 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Safety appliances)

GONSKIY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRKACH, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Shot filled safety clutches of the starter for conveying unit drives. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.2:35-36 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Conveying machinery)

GONSKIY, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SLIVA, O.K., inzh.

Investigation of the performance of a plunger coupling and the determination of the optimum value of its basic parameters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.2:101-114 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

GONSKIY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SLIVA, O.K., inzh.

Designing an elastic plunger coupling with a limiting moment.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.6:71-80 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

VORONOV, M.A.; KHORUZHENKO, M.V.; KARASEV, Ye.A.; BELYY, V.A.; LIVSHITS, G.A.; VOROPAYEV, V.I.; GONSKIY, G.V.; MEL'NICHENKO, V.P.; MOLCHANOV, M.A.; GUSEVIN, B.V.; NAVAGIN, Yu.S.; RAKOYED, A.I.; PETRIKOV, V.G.

Soviet inventions in the machinery industry. Vest.mashinostr. 46 no.1:85-86 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

GONSOVSKAYA, G.A.

GONSOVSKAYA, G.A.

State of Kosheleva Sopka during the summer of 1951. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.21:14-18 '54. (MLRA 8:11)

(Kosheleva Sopka)

GONSOVSKAYA, G.A.

"Juvenility" of Kamchatka thermal waters. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.2/3:109-113 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko.
(Kamchatka--Springs)

GONSOVSKAYA, G.A.

Zhirovaya hot springs in southern Kamchatka. Dokl.AN SSSR 111 no.4: 874-876 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Zhirovaya Valley--Springs)

GONSOVSKAYA-GOLEVA, G.A.

Basic varieties of subterranean waters in the southwestern borderland of the Russian Platform. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3:172-177 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Russian Platform--Mineral waters)

AUTHOR GONSOVSKAYA G.A. PA - 2930

TITLE The peculiar features in the formation of fumaroles of South Kamchatka. (Osobennosti formirovaniya fumarolnykh term Yuzhnoy Kamchatki.- Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 172-174 (U.S.S.R.)

Received: 6/1957 Reviewed: 7/1957

ABSTRACT Among all types of thermal water in one of the most active volcanic areas of South Kamchatka the fumarole sources in the territory of the volcanoes: Mutnovskiy, Koshelevskiy and Il'inskiy are the most interesting. The authoress proved that their chemical composition and temperature change according to certain rules. This is connected with the different degrees of activity of volcanic processes, which become weaker with an increased distance from the magmatic sources. In accordiance with the zonal distribution of the volcanic phenomena two groups of thermal springs can be distinguished:
1) sulphocarbonic acid sulphate thermal springs in the zone of active volcanic phenomena,
2) carbonic thermal waters of complex composition in the zone in which these phenomena become weaker. The thermal waters of the first group are in the southeastern zone of South Kamtchatka

CARD 1/3

The peculiar features in the formation of fumaroles of South Kamchatka.

on the slopes of active and dying volcanoes. They are distinguished from those of the first group by their higher temperature (95 - 100°) and by a correspondingly greater development of vapor. Their high content of boric acid corresponds to their temperature (amounting on the average to 80 - 100 mg/1). The higher content of ammonia and fluorine appears to depend not alone on distillates from active volcanic centers, but also on the leashing out of the surrounding volcanogeneous and sedimentary rock. The intense oxydiation of volcanic gases during the stages of their separation from cooling magmatic centers is responsible for the typical composition of the fumaroles. According to Naboko most bases (Na, K, z, T, Ca) go over into the solution under the effect of sour thermal waters. What remains is silicon which causes opal accumulations. An active part is played in connection with the dissolution of the rock by the sulphuric acid produced on this occasion. The reaction of the thermal waters is acidous: 1H - 1,7 - 4,5. The increased content of iron, aluminum, and other metals is normal in this

The peculiar features in the formation of fumaroles of South Kamchatka.

ease and may be explained by the increased solubility of sulphite compounds in acidous media. The predominance of sulphates among the anions is due to the oxidation of sulphur gases, which are easily dissolved in thermal water, as well as to the leaching-out of sulphuric oxides from the lava rock.
The forming of thermae of the second group (main representatives: Sivuchin- and Teplov thermae) is connected with water of a greater circulation depth and takes place on the occasion of less active volcanic processes. Accordingly, also their temperature is lower (down to 62°), and they are distinguished by their high content of carbonic acid (up to 700 mg/1).
(1 table, 3 citations from Slav publications.)

ASSOCIATION: Lemberg State University "Ivan Frankos"
PRESENTED BY: -
SUBMITTED: 4.7. 1957.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 3/3

GONSOVSKAYA, T. B.

Gonsovskaya, T. B. -- "Alkylation of Benzol with an Ethylene-Propylene Mixture of By-Products from the Production of Divinyl, Following the Method of Academician S. V. Lebedev." Min Higher Education USSR. Voronezh State U. Voronezh, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 12, 1956

Gonsovskaya, T. B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3718

Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya

Issledovaniya i raschety mashin kuznechno-shtampovochnogo proizvodstva (Studies and Calculations of Forging and Stamping Machinery) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 233 p.. (Series: Its: Sbornik, kniga 1) Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

Ed.: A. I. Zot'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: E. S. Stepanchenko; Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer; Editorial Board: S.F. Bol'shakov, Engineer; V. P. Vyatkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. N. Vasil'yev, Engineer; A. P. Yeremkin, Engineer; I. B. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. A. Mar'yanchik, Engineer; P. V. Novichkov, Engineer; B. S. Pereveschikov, Engineer; S. A. Podrez, Engineer; L. V. Rubnenkova; V. N. Ushakov; P. N. Chudakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and A. I. Zot'yev.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel and scientific workers in the metal-forming industry.

COVERAGE: This collection of 12 articles deals with current research on metal-forming operations, the design and operation of press-forging machinery, and stress and force analyses in punching and blanking operations. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

The article deals with a number of lacquers and oxide and resin coatings used in the stress analysis of parts for metal-forming machinery. A resin coating based on dichloroethylene is particularly recommended. Surveys of the regimes of coating of test-pieces with 5 different strain-indicating agents, including the recommended one, are given in a table.

The authors compare and analyze some economic indices for a number of cast and welded frames of 12 types of mechanical presses, manufactured by the two Voronezh plants and the Barnaul plant. Specifications of the presses are given. The authors favor welding over casting because of cost considerations.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

(4)

AC/pw/fal
7-20-60

Card 10/10

GONSOVSKAYA, T.B.; SHEBANOVA, Ye.A.

Application of brittle laqueur coatings for the determination of strains in machine parts. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHa 1:222-226 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Machine—Testing)
(Strains and stresses—Testing)

S/153/61/004/001/006/009
B110/B203

AUTHORS: Zavgorodniy, S.V., Gonsovskaya, T.B.

TITLE: Benzene alkylation with olefins of scrubber exhaust gases in the divinyl production by the Lebedev method

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1961, 128 - 131

TEXT: In contrast to the alkylation of aromatics with individual olefins, the alkylation with olefin mixtures has only been dealt with in the book by M.A. Dalin (Ref. 9: Alkilirovaniye benzola olefinami, Goskhimizdat, M., 1957). It is of special interest since olefin mixtures are obtained in the chemical industry, e.g., 13-15% of ethylene and propylene in the scrubber exhaust gas in the divinyl production according to S.V. Lebedev during rubber synthesis. They could be used for the production of large quantities of valuable for synthesis ethyl and isopropyl benzenes instead of fuels. For this purpose, the authors studied the benzene alkylation with ethylene and propylene of the scrubber exhaust gas in the presence of $AlCl_2 \cdot H_2PO_4$, $AlCl_3$, $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$ and $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$. Favorable conditions

Benzene alkylation with ...

yielded a quantitative utilization of olefins (mainly ethylene and isopropylene). $AlCl_3$ is the most efficient catalyst. Optimum ratio benzene/olefin/catalyst = 2.5/1/0.05. Optimum temperature = 78-80°C, gas velocity = 4.5-5 l/hr. Here, the yield of isopropyl benzene (I) is 90%, that of ethyl benzene (II) 70%, referred to propylene or ethylene absorption. The fraction of (I) in the alkylate is 32%, that of (II) 51%. Ethylene conversion = 77%, propylene conversion = 89%. The efficiency of $AlCl_2 \cdot H_2PO_4$ and $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$ is worse than that of $AlCl_3$. With the use of $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$, benzene was only propylated (Tables 1 and 2). With 0.05 moles of $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$ and 0.10 moles of $AlCl_2 \cdot H_2PO_4$ per mole of olefin, the propylation rate is high up to 35°C, isopropyl benzene being mainly formed. In the ethylation, hexaethyl benzene is also formed (8-26% in the alkylate). Higher amounts of catalyst and increase in temperature to 50 - 80°C increase the ethyl benzene formation, and reduce slightly the isopropyl formation. Here, almost no hexaethyl benzene is formed. Thiophene-free benzene was used. After divinyl adsorption with ethyl alcohol, the scrubber exhaust gas (3-6 % of the alcohol passing through) contained 12-15% of

Benzene alkylation with ...

unsaturated compounds, 10-11% of which was C_2H_4, the remainder propylene with traces of higher olefins. $AlCl_3$ was a commercial preparation, $AlCl_2 \cdot H_2PO_4$ was prepared by slow addition of an equimolecular amount of anhydrous H_3PO_4 to $AlCl_3$ and 10-12 hr of heating at 80°C until the stopping of intensive HCl evolution, $AlCl_2 \cdot HSO_4$ by equimolecular addition of H_2SO_4 (sp.gr. = 1.84) to $AlCl_3$, heating to 110-120°C, $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ was obtained by saturation of 100% H_3PO_4 with BF_3. Alkylation was performed in a round-bottom flask with introduction of the gas amount calculated. Every 2 hr, gas samples were taken before and after the flask, and tested for C_2H_4, $CH_3-CH=CH_2$, CO_2 and O_2 by means of an Orsat apparatus. Two layers were formed after 0.5 - 1 hr of stirring and standing overnight. With the use of $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$, only the upper layer contained hydrocarbons. It was washed, treated with 5-10% alkali, washed, dried with $CaCl_2$, and distilled. With the use of aluminum catalysts, the mixture was poured

Card 3/7

S/153/61/004/001/006/009
B110/B203

Benzene alkylation with ...

into ice water with HCl to decompose organic aluminum complexes. Four main fractions were present in the distillates, ethyl benzene, isopropyl benzene, dialkyl benzene, and polyalkyl benzene. There are 2 tables and 15 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English language publication reads as follows: Ref. 8: An Francia, Chem. Revs., 43, 257 (1948).

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii (Voronezh State University, Department of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1959

Card 4/7

ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.; GONSOVSKAYA, T.B.; SHVETSOVA, L.S.; SIDEL'NIKOVA, V.I.; VAKHTIN, V.G.

Use of the compound $AlCl_3 H_2PO_4$ as the catalyst in the alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons by olefins. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:726-731 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Aluminum chloride) (Alkylation)

PANICH, R.M.; KONOVALOVA, N.V.; GONSOVSKAYA, T.B.; SANDOMIRSKIY, D.M.; VOYUTSKIY, S.S.

Properties of latexes prepared with the aid of nonionic stabilizers. Part 2: Butadiene-styrene latexes. Koll. zhur. 27 no.4:589-592 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted March 7, 1964.

GONSOVSKIY, F.K.

Quantitative determination of virus in the hemagglutination reaction by Drescher's method. Vop. virus. 9 no.2:227-231 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GONSTOL, H.

Shape and size of figures and signs on the dials of measuring instruments. p.19

TECHNICA LOTNICZA. (Zwiazek Polskich Inzynierow i Technikow Lotniczych)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol.14, no.1, Jan./Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.6
June 1959
Uncl.

GONSTOL, H.

Concerning J. Czarny and S. Sulikowski's remards on "The Shape and Size of Numbers and Signs on the Dials of Measuring Instruments." p. 88.

TECHNIKA LOTNICZA. (Zwiazek Polskich Inzynierow i Technikow Lotniczych) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 14, No. 3, May/June 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9 September, 1959. Uncl.

GONT, Iosif Froimovich; PLOTICHER, Yevgeniy Anatol'yevich; GERZHULA, B.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; KURILOVA, T.M., red.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Tachymetric tables] Takheometricheskie tablitsy. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1962. 161 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Tachymetry--Tables, etc.)

GONTA, Tadeusz

Hemodynamics of shock. Postepy chir. 1:43-56 1954.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytut Gruzlicy w Warszawie
Kierownik: doc.dr med. L. Szoege-Manteuffel.
(SHOCK, physiology,
hemodynamic aspects)

WISNIEWSKI, Bronislaw; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; GONTA, Tadeusz

Postoperative course in commissurotomy. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.34:1067-1068 23 Aug 54.

1. Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr A.Landau, i z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy; kierownik: doc. dr L.Manteuffel.

(CARDIAC VALVES, surgery,
commissurotomy, postop. course)

GONTA, Tadeusz; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; KAMINSKA-GONTOWA, Halina; KOZIOROWSKI, Antoni (Warszawa)

Role and significance of cardiac catheterization in stenosis of bicuspid valve. Kardiol. polska 1 no.3-4:26-28 1955.

(CATHETERIZATION, CARDIAC, in various diseases, mitral stenosis (Pol))
(MITRAL STENOSIS, diagnosis, catheterization (Pol))

WISNIEWSKI, Bronislaw; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; GONTA, Tadeusz

Experience with immediate results of commissurotomy in mitral stenosis. Kardiol. polska 1 no.3-4:38-39 1955.

1. Z I Zakladu Chorob Wewn. Instyt. Doskonalenia i Specjalizacji Kadr Lekarskich w Warszawie. Kier. prof. dr. med. A. Landau Z Oddz. Chirurg. Inst. Gruzlicy. Kier. prof. dr. med. L. Manteuffel.
(COMMISSUROTOMY, case reports, immediate results (Pol))

GONTA, Tadeusz; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; KAMINSKA-GONTOWA, Halina (Warszawa)

Role and significance of catheterization of the heart in constrictive pericarditis. Kardiol. polska 1 no.3-4:80-81 1955.

(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE, diagnosis, catheterization (Pol))
(CATHETERIZATION, CARDIAC, in various diseases, pericarditis, constrictive (Pol))

GONTA, T.

WISNIEWSKI, Bronislaw; WASNIEWSKA, Maria; GONTA, Tadeusz

Immediate results after commisurotomy in mitral stenosis; personal observations. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.5:130-137 1 Feb 55.

1. Z I zakladu chor. wewn. instytutu doskonalenia i specjalizacji kadr lekarskich w Warszawie: kier. prof. dr. med. A.Landau i prof. dr. Med. prof. dr. med. L.Manteuffel-Szoege.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, surgery
commisurotomy, immediate results)

T

Country : Poland
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation

Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur. Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8027

Author : Manteuffel-Szoege, L.; Gonta, T.
Institut. : --
Title : Experimental Clarification of the Nature of the Mechanical Activity of the Heart. Preliminary Report.

Orig. Pub. : Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No. 27, 1048--1052

Abstract : Blood enters the heart under low pressure and leaves it under high pressure. The hydraulic ram operates according to a similar principle: when the flow of fluid is suddenly interrupted, its kinetic energy is converted to potential energy, and the pressure rises to some ten times the initial level. The closing of the leaflets of the atrioventricular valve which coincides with the beginning of ventricular systole results in the interruption of blood flow and a sharp rise in intraventricular pressure, under which

Card: 1/2

Country : Poland
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation

Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur. Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8027

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : the blood is ejected into the great vessels. Pressure curves obtained with a model hydraulic ram are shown which are quite similar to curves of human ventricular and aortic pressure.--N.A. Magazanik

Card: 2/2

ASKANAS, Alina; GONTA, Tadeusz

Stenosis of the aortic isthmus in an 11-year-old girl operated on with success. Pediat. Pol. 37 no.1:77-81 Ja '62.

1. Z Kliniki Terapii Chorob Dzieci AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. H. Brokman i z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Manteuffel.

(AORTIC COARCTATION surg)

GONTA, T. T.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4870

Arnol'dov, Ye. M., T.T. Honta, V.V. Kalechyts', O.I. Mikhnenko, Ya. M. Meytin, O.M. Murzin, D.M. Savych, V.D. Tomashchuk, A.M. Shvans'kyy

Khimichna promyslovist' Ukrayiny (Chemical Industry of the Ukraine) [Kyyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR] 1960. 128 p. 2,000 copies printed. (Series: Do dekady ukrayins'koyi literatury ta mystetstva v Moskvi)

Ed.: A.I. Rukavyshnykov; Ed. (Inside Book): L. Raytburd; Tech. Ed.: L. Horkavenko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested in the development of the chemical industry of the Ukraine.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the recent development of several important branches of the Ukrainian chemical industry. The text is illustrated with many photographs of equipment and installations. no personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/[illegible]

GONTA, Timofey Timofeyevich; GORNV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; KLITOCHENKO, Ivan Filipovich; MIKHAYLOV, Konstantin Fedorovich; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Petroleum and natural gas in the Ukraine] Neft' i prirodnyi gaz Ukrainy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 78 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Ukraine--Petroleum) (Ukraine--Gas, Natural)

GONTA, T.T. [Honta, T.T.], geolog (g.Varva, Chernigovskoy obl.)

"Black gold" in Chernigov Province! Nauka i zhyttia 10 no. 11:23-25 N '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Chernigov Province--Petroleum mining)

SAKHAROVA, T.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIZETULO, V.A., inzh.; GONTA, V.I., inzh.

Communication equipment for service personnel with selective ringing. Vest. sviazi 21 no.6:9-11 Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kiyevskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Gizetulo, Gonta).

(Telephone--Communication systems)

BELOUS, V.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; GIZETULO, V.A.; GONTA, V.I.

Communication service equipment. Vest. sviazi 23 no.2:11-13 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kiyevskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Belous).
(Telecommunication) (Telephone lines--Noise)

GONTA, Z.T.

Paleogeography of Carboniferous sediments in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland and on the northern and northwestern boundaries of the Donets Basin. Geol. nefti i gaza 3 no.3:29-37 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Ukrgeofizrazvedka.
(Dnieper Lowland--Sediments (Geology))
(Donets Basin--Sediments (Geology))
(Paleogeography)

L 1312-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021237 / UR/0247/65/015/004/0661/0670
612.833.81+615.785+612.812

AUTHOR: Gontar', A. I. 45

TITLE: Effect of amphetamine on higher nervous activity and excitability of cortical structures of the motor analyzer in cats 29 27 B

SOURCE: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 15, no. 4, 1965, 661-670

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, nervous system drug, drug effect, cerebral cortex, conditioned reflex

ABSTRACT: The effect of varying amphetamine doses (0.017-0.119 mg/kg) was studied in 4 cats with implanted electrodes by measuring the threshold excitability of the brain cortex cells before and one hr after administration. The brain was stimulated with an electric current which caused movement of a paw. Earlier, the beat of a metronome and simultaneous electric stimulation of the limb skin was found to arouse the same defensive conditioned reflex. The drug was administered in milk in increasing doses daily or every other day until the desired effect was obtained, and the most effective doses were tested again after a week. The effects are graphed and discussed

Card 1/2

L 1312-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021237

2

for each cat. The stimulating effect of amphetamine on motor defensive conditioned reflexes was shortlived and inconsistent, and repeated application of optimal doses (0.035-0.102 mg/kg) did not reproduce the earlier effect. During the test some cats showed positive as well as negative changes of excitability. Improved conditioned reflex activity was not always related to an increased overall level of cortex excitability, nor was its deterioration related to a general decline of this state. In some cases a sharply increased excitability of the brain structures was not accompanied by a parallel improved conditioned reflex activity. These results seem to be related to the specific features of this animal's higher nervous activity, to the toxic effect of the drug, and also to the nature of the test which involves conditioned reflexes less sensitive to amphetamine than are food reflexes in such bodily weak animals. Orig. art. has: 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra farmakologii Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (Rostov State Medical Institute, Department of Pharmacology)

55

SUBMITTED: 15May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

Card 2/2 NR REF SOV: 026 OTHER: 010

GONTAR', A.S., inzh.; GUTMAN, V.M., inzh.; KHMELEVSKIY, V.A., inzh.

Automatic line for machining aluminum ingots. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.10:9-10 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

GONTAR', D., strogal'shchik (g. Osipenko)

Roller draw plate. Prom.koop. 12 no.11:11 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Tubes) (Dyes(Metal working))

1. GONTAR, D. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Harvesting

7. Let's organize combine units for high level of production. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 6 1952

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

18(5,7) SOV/135-59-8-13/24

AUTHORS: Adamenko, V.Ya., Engineer, and Gontar', D.V.

TITLE: Electric Arc Welding of Rivets With Semi-Automatic Hose Welder

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 38-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The large increase in the production of welded metal constructions in the seven year plan makes it necessary to increase the number of mechanical welding methods. One way of how semi-automatic welding with a hose welder can be developed is its utilization for welding of electro-rivets. For this purpose the semi-automatic welder of type PSh-5 (or PSh-54) with the holder DSh-5 was used in the plant. The control scheme with the feeding mechanism of the wire is somewhat changed (Figure 1) because the deferring relay of type PV and intermediate relays are added. When the feeding mechanism of the wire is switched on a current starts flowing through the coils of the intermediate relays RP and RP-1, the coil of the power contact KT is closed and the motor feeding the welding rod starts operating.

Card 1/4

After the period of time which was set before the relay RV is interruped, whereby it switches off the relay RP-1 and interrupts the contact RP-1. The motor is stopped and no more rod is given. The welding current is fed with the transformer PS-500 with additive polarity. With the semi-automatic welder, electric rivet joints with a thickness of the upper plate up to 6 mm can be welded without causing holes in the plate. Table 1 gives the limit values of the welding. The flux AN-348A is used for the welding. The results of the welding were durable, and the electro-rivets had a good surface. In all cases an inner fusion is guaranteed. The constructions of welded joints in which electro-rivets are used are shown in figure 2. The best form of the electro-rivet is supposed to be that, in which the given diameter of the head D has a corresponding deep inner fusion h and a small height of the head A. The right form of the rivet is determined by the coefficient of the inner fusion and the coefficient of the shape of the head. Most prac-

tical are rivets with a large coefficient of inner fusion and a small one of the size of the head. The durability of welds in which electro-rivets are used was tested on samples of the type given in figure 3. The test results are given in table 2. Table 3 shows the durability of the welds with electro-rivets which were put in the corners of the weld. The main defect which may occur in welding with electro-rivets are weld marks, which are found in welding with reduced current or in cases that the arc does not burn long enough. Welding with electro-rivets and feeding of welding rod makes it possible to lift the productivity in comparison to manual arc welding, to reduce the rod consumption, and to lower the time expense spent on correcting the weld after the welding. In the plant crane platforms, ore-mill housings, cabins of cranes, the outer walls of crushing chambers, and many other metal constructions are welded by this method.

Electric Arc Welding of Rivets With Semi-Automatic Hose Welder

There are 3 tables and 4 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod imeni Stalina (Novo-Kramatorsky Plant imeni Stalin)

VERNER, A.R.; DELOVA, G.V.; GONTAR', E.M.

Phytoncidal activity of certain wild onions of Siberia. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:83-91 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. TSentral'nyy Sibirskiy Botanicheskiy sad Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Phytoncides) (Siberia--Onions)

SEMENTIN, N.; TERENT'YEVA, T., doverenyy vrach; GONTAR', I., pomoshchnik stalevara; BUKHALO, I., slesar', strakhovoy delegat; KOVALEVSKAYA, Z., portnikha po remontu spetsodezhdy, strakhovoy delegat; SHITUNOV, L., kontroler; CHAYKA, M., inzh., strakhovoy delegat; KOZHEMYAKIN, P., normirovshchik; ALAKOZOVA, L., fel'dsher; TSOLOLO, F., slesar'

Let's have more of active initiative and interest. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. no.2:9-10 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Strakhovoy aktiv Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda "Azovstal'" (for all). 2.Predsedatel' zavkoma profsoyuza zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Sementin). 3. Chlen komiteta martenovskogo tsekha zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Gontar'). 4.Mekhanicheskiy tsekh zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Bukhalo). 5.Predsedatel' mestnogo komiteta medsanchasti zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Kovalevskaya). 6.Rel'se-balochnyy tsekh zavoda Azovstal'" (for Kutsevalo). 7.Otdel tekhnicheskogo kontrolya liteynogo tsekha i chlen komissii zavkoma po sotsial'nomu strakhovaniyu zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Shitunov) 8.Domennyy tsekh zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Chayka). 9.Zamestitel' predsedatelya tsekhovogo komiteta mekhanicheskogo tsekha No.1 zavoda "Azovstal'" (for Kozhemyakin). 10.Medsanchast' zavoda "Azovstal'" i chlen komiteta zavodskoy organizatsii Krasnogo Kresta (for Alakozova). 11.Predsedatel' komissii po sotsial'nomu strakhovaniyu tsekha blyuming zavoda "Azovstal'" (for TSelelo).

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

GONTAR', I., sverlovshchik

Workers discover new resources. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.10:12-13 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Sekretar' postoyanno deystvuyushchego proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya Kaunasskogo remontno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda.
(Kaunas--Employees' representation in management)

GONTAR', I., sverlovshchik

Length of leave time should be based on the worker's longevity.
Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.24:43 D '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya zavkoma Kaunasskogo remontno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda.
(Vacations, Employees)

GONTAR', I., sverlovshchik

Our staff checks the quality of production. Sov.profsoiuzy 8 no.2:46 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya zavkoma profsoyuza Kaunasskogo remontno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda.
(Machine-shop practice)

GONTAR, I. A.

"Comparative ecological, biological and epidemiological peculiarities of phlebotomies in Kirghizia."

report submitted for the 11th Intl. Congress on Entomology, Vienna, 17-25 Aug 60

GONTAR', I. A.

Doc Biol Sci - (diss) "Mosquitoes of Kirgizia, their ecological characteristics, epidemiological significance, and bases of combating them." Frunze, 1961. 22 pp; (Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR, Division of Biological Sciences); 220 copies; price not given; list of author's works on p 22 (15 entries); (KL, 7-61 sup, 226)

ACC NR: AP7002661 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/67/012/001/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Gontar', I.D.; Shul'ga, V.F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Phasemeter with large base

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: PHASE meter, ~~trajectory measurement~~ PHASE SHIFT

ABSTRACT: A phasemeter system with widely separated stations is proposed. The incoming signals in each station (see Fig. 1) are mixed (3 and 6) with local oscillator (7 and 8) signals and after preamplification (4 and 5), pass over a cable or radio line to the common amplifier (13). After that, the second harmonic of the beat-frequency envelope is separated by a filter (14). Incoming-signal phase shifts can be obtained by comparing the output signal of filter (14) with a coherent signal whose phase does not depend on the phase shift of incoming signals. Such a coherent frequency is obtained by transmitting the local oscillator frequency of both stations to each other (to eliminate distortion between the station antennas). These signals pass through a mixer stage (8 and 9) and an amplifier stage (10 and 11) to the adder (12). The phasemeter (15) compares both signals (12 and 14) and produces output voltage proportional

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.317.772

ACC NR: AP7002661

to the phase shift between the signal received in the station. This phasemeter has an advantage over existing equipment in that it can operate even in the presence of fluctuating signals. [WP]

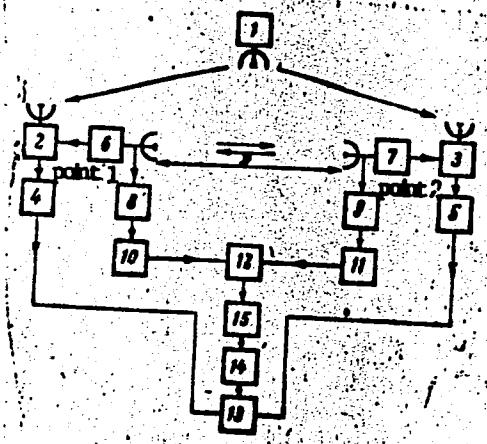

Fig. 1. Phasemeter

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul65/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

GONTAR', I.K., inzh.

From the experience in substituting the ND-12500 extractor for the ND-1000 model. Masl.-zhir.prom 28 no.11:34-36 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

S/078/62/007/008/005/008
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Zakharchenko, M. A., Gontar', K. V.

TITLE: Ternary system of lithium, potassium, and barium chlorides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 8, 1962, 1964-1966

TEXT: In view of the importance of ternary alkali and alkali earth chloride systems in electrochemistry, as fusing agents, and as salt baths, the authors have made the first study of the system Li, K, Ba ‖ Cl in 13 sections (Fig. 3). Results: The system consists of four crystallization fields, of which three belong to the components and one to $2KCl \cdot BaCl_2$ which is displaced at R = 418°C, 40% Li_2Cl_2, 40% $BaCl_2$, 40% K_2Cl_2. A ternary eutectic containing 51% Li_2Cl_2, 12% $BaCl_2$, and 37% K_2Cl_2 occurs at 320°C. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy institut sel'kokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (Rostov Institute of Agricultural Machinery)

Card 1/3

S/078/62/007/008/C05/008
B101/B138

Ternary system of lithium, ...

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1961

Fig. 3: The crystallization fields of the system Li, K, Ba // Cl projected onto the composition triangle.

Card 2/3

Ternary system of lithium, ...

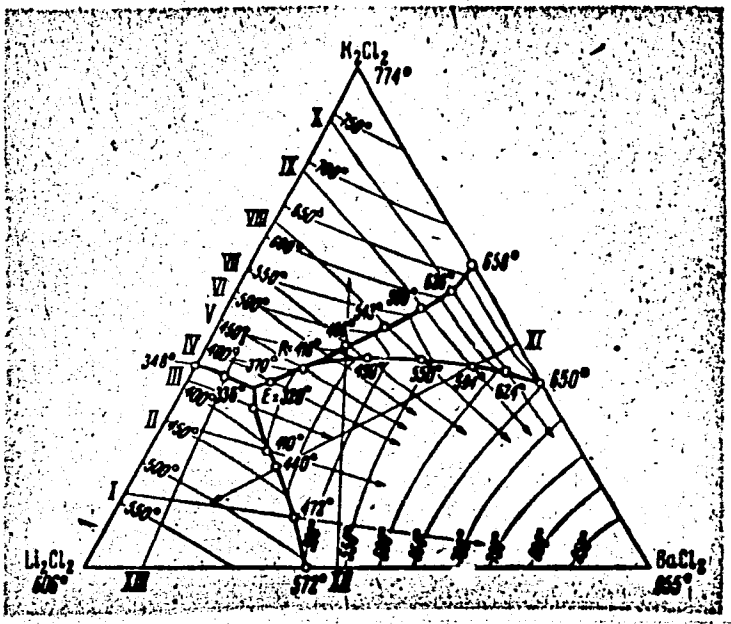

Fig. 3

Card 3/3

AKHARCHENKO, M.A.; GONTAR', K.V.

Tetrahedron-forming cross-sections : the system Li,K, Ba || F, Cl. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:200-203 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya, kafedra khimii. Submitted Aug. 5, 1964.

3444

S/081/62/000/002/085/107
B157/B110

5.3300

AUTHORS: Dorogochinskiy, A. Z., Mel'nikova, N. P., Shakhzadova, I. A., Gontar', L. Ya.

TITLE: A study of the reaction of isotope exchange of certain aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons on a deuterated aluminosilicate cracking catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 489, abstract 2M229 (Tr. Groznensk. neft. n.-i. in-t, no. 11, 1961, 246 - 252)

TEXT: The deuterium exchange of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons of varying structure on an industrial aluminosilicate cracking catalyst has been investigated in a flow-through type plant in the vapor phase at 150° - 200°C and atmospheric pressure; volume flow rate 0.10 - 0.15 hr^{-1}. For comparison, the hydrogen exchange was studied between certain aromatic hydrocarbons and tritium oxide in the presence of the same catalyst specimen. It was shown that the capacity of alkyl derivatives of benzene to undergo hydrogen exchange on a deuterated catalyst increases with the length of the side chain of the hydrocarbon; the presence in the side

S/081/62/000/002/085/107
B157/B110

A study of the reaction of...

chain of a tertiary C atom (isopropyl benzene) increases the depth of deuterium-hydrogen exchange. Naphthenic hydrocarbons will undergo isotopic exchange readily only when a tertiary C atom is present in the molecule (methyl cyclohexane, ethyl cyclohexane, isopropyl cyclohexane). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TOVPENETS, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, F.I., inzh.; GONTAR', M.A., inzh.

Effect of quenching conditions during the reduction [sic] of steel on the amount of residual austenite. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.5:8-12 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steel--Quenching) (Annealing of metals)

IVANOV, F.I., inzh.; GONTAR', M.A.

Investigation of thermokinetic austenite transformation in steels.
Sbor.Novo-Kram.mashinostroi.zav. no.5:120-127 '59. (MIRA 16:12)

GONTAR', M.G. (Kiyev)

Investigating the movement of a nonlinear mechanical system with two degrees of freedom. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.4:123-126 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

GONTAR', N.V., aspirant.

Kinematics and dynamics of the working part of the C-153 coal loading machine. Nauch. trudy MPI 26:37-57 '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(Coal-handling machinery)

GONTAR', N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLUYANSKIY, S.A., gornyy inzhener

Experimental research on stresses on the pin in the driving disc of the gathering head of the C-153 coal-loading machine. Vop. rud. transp. no.2:393-397 1957. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Gontar').
2. Institut gornogo dela AN USSR (for Poluyanskiy).
(Coal mining machinery--Testing)

GONTAR', N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving the loading shovel of the C-153 coal-loader. Trudy NPI 49:65-70 '59. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra rudnichenogo transporta Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Coal-handling machinery)

SIL'NYA, V.G.; IVANOV, O.P.; GONTAR', N.V.

Tests of the operating capacity of bucket loaders in inclined workings. Trudy NPI 130:65-77 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Coal handling machinery--Testing)

GONTAR', N.V., kand; KARYUK, G.G., kand, tekhn. nauk; ISAKOV, E.I., insh.; LINENKO, Yu.P., insh.; KUZ'MICH, V.F., tekhnik

Testing of hard alloy instruments for punching holes in reinforced concrete structures. Energ. stroi. no.1:91-94 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

VOLOSHINA, V.; GONTAR', P.

Medical workers are competing. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.7:5 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Predsedatel' Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov (for Voloshina). 2. Chlen prezidiuma Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza meditsinskikh rabotnikov (for Gontar').
(Kharkov—Medicine) (Kharkov—Socialist competition)

S/058/61/000/003/015/027
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, No. 3, p. 321, # 3E326

AUTHORS: Lokshin, F. L., Gontar', P. I.

TITLE: On Oscillographic Methods for Measuring the Growth Rate of Martensite Crystals

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta", 1959, Vol. 73, Raboty kafedry fiz., pp. 11-16

TEXT: The authors adhere to the viewpoint of Arskiy (RZhFiz, 1957, No. 8, 19887) which consists in the following: the rate of crystal growth in length is characterized by the part of the oscillogram corresponding to increasing electric resistance; the oscillographic curves of electric resistance changes during the formation of martensite crystal were obtained by Bunchah, R. F. and Mehl, R. F. (Journ. of Metals, 1953, No. 9). An increase of electric resistance is caused, in the authors' opinion, by appearance of distortions in the martensite crystalline lattice and, possibly, its temperature increase. The rate of crystal growth in length, based on the data of Bunchah and Mehl, is estimated to amount to ~7,000

Card 1/2

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On Oscillographic Methods for Measuring the Growth Rate of Martensite Crystals

m/sec, which exceeds the average sound velocity in steel and coincides with the magnitude obtained by one of the authors by the detonation method (RZhFiz, 1958, No. 8, 17987).

E. Estrin

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

41026

S/058/62/000/009/066/069
A057/A101

947700

AUTHORS: Gontar', P. I., Politova, N. F.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the transition resistance of the contact of a metal with a semiconductor.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1962, 9, abstract 9-4-17u ("Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta", 1961, 118, 63 - 64)

TEXT: The quality of measuring contacts (C), applied by the electrolytic method on samples of monocrystalline Si, was investigated. The quality of the C was characterized by the value of the transition resistance $\Delta R = (R-R_0)/2S$, where R and R_0 stand for the resistance of the sample with the applied C and without C respectively; S = surface of the applied C. R was measured by the voltmeter-amperemeter method, R_0 was determined by the geometric dimensions of the sample and its specific resistance, measured by the probe method with a compensation circuit. The adopted determination of ΔR yields the mean value of the transition resistance of two C of one material applied by the same method. The scatter of ΔR values at different measurements did not exceed 30%. It was

Card 1/2

Experimental investigation of the...

observed that iron and copper C oxidize relatively quickly in air; as a result their ΔR changes with time. Nickel and cobalt C have considerable ΔR. Most suitable contacts for Si are those of palladium. There are 8 references.

E. P.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

GONTAR' P. K.

"Changes in the Secretory and Motor Functions of the Stomach in Patients With Cancer of the Stomach and Certain Other Diseases." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov, Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Eductional Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55